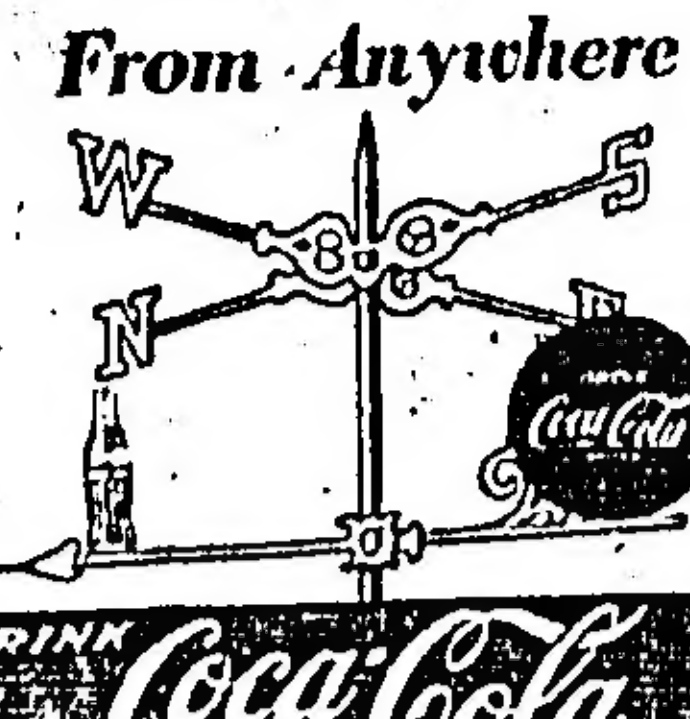


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VOL. V NO. 145

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1950.

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British Attitude On Jap Bonds

London, June 20. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, told Parliament today that the rights of British holders of Japanese bonds would be discussed in connection with the Japanese peace treaty.

Sir Stafford told questions he had no reason to think the Japanese government was not anxious to meet its obligations to British bondholders, "but the rights of British bondholders will of course be borne in mind in any discussions leading up to the Japanese peace treaty."—United Press.

Anti-Communist Measure Causes Canberra Uproar

Canberra, June 20. An uproar broke out in the Australian House of Representatives tonight when the Liberal-Country Party Coalition fought Opposition Labour moves to alter the Government's Anti-Communist Bill.

Above the shouts of Members, the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, could be heard accusing the Labour Party of trying to wreck the Bill.

The Government's "last word," he declared, was that the Bill was made effective and efficient, he would not allow it to go on the Statute Book at all.

Amid continuing disorderly scenes, Dr Herbert Ewart, deputy leader of the Opposition, rejoined: "That may be the

Britain's Latest Jet Fighter

London, June 20. Britain's latest jet fighter, the Hawker P1081, has successfully completed its initial trials, a spokesman of the Hawker Company said here tonight.

The machine, with swept-back wings, is powered by a 10,000 h.p. engine and is believed to be capable of speeds considerably higher than 600 miles an hour.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Japanese Peace Treaty

SO much has been revealed, or rather surmised, regarding the general trend of the secret consultations on Japanese peace treaty policy among high level American military experts gathered in Tokyo that the impression given is that the greater part falls into the category of intelligent anticipation and much requires to be heavily discounted. The main issues are clear enough. Baldly, Mr Louis Johnson and General Omar Bradley are seeking, by an exchange of views and their own observation, to satisfy themselves whether an early peace treaty is advisable or beneficial, whether America's strategic position in the cold war would be gravely jeopardised, or whether a compromise is feasible offering the best of both possible worlds. For security reasons, the defence chiefs have been hesitant, averse to any surrender of America's dominating position in the Japanese archipelago. Control of Japan, militarily, could be a factor of first importance in the event of a breakdown of patience and an open clash between Soviet Russia and the West. The occupation has been conspicuously successful. Japan is totally disarmed and her capacity to re-build in a hurry is negligible. Her zaibatsu system was broken down, rupturing her economic equilibrium to the extent that the United States has contributed some US\$2,500,000,000 to her subsequent rehabilitation. Today, slowly, Japan is beginning to get on her own feet, but there is little reason to hope that an abrupt withdrawal of American military strength, with a lack of firm commitments to ensure her independence, would not tempt the Soviet to pursue her well-known predatory habits. In other

words, before the question of entering into a treaty with Japan can possibly arise, those responsible on the allied side must determine for themselves what is required in the settlement terms for America to retain the bases providing security guarantees for Japan, in the first place, and for the West for strategic purposes. That is why it appeared astonishing to suggest that General MacArthur's main preoccupation was the fate of Formosa. He is credited with demanding recognition that Formosa is a key-point in the American defence line and with urging that arms to Chiang Kai-shek on the Indo-China standard would be adequate to repel any invasion. If the Nationalist troops could be relied upon without reservations, the argument might be sound. Foreign observers, or some of them, have been impressed it is true, by arduous training programmes in the island. Others cannot easily accept the possibility of a complete reversal of past form when the troops come under fire. They are convinced that if the Communist forces, operating under Russian direction, can land in Formosa in strength, the defence would rapidly collapse. However, that has little to do with the primary reason for the Tokyo conferences. General MacArthur and Mr John Foster Dulles are known to be in favour of conclusion of a treaty at the earliest possible moment. The British Commonwealth hold similar opinions, while realising the complications involved, and subscribing to the view that the military details must be satisfactorily solved before positive action can be taken. Some months are likely to pass before the world gets the final answer.

Negotiations In Peking Bogged Down

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, June 20. Discussing diplomatic negotiations in Peking, today's bulletin of the China Association says: "It now seems clear that negotiations for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Chinese and British Governments are completely bogged down in complications of the United Nations and international politics."

Regarding Peking's attitude to trade and industry, the bulletin says some help from the statement following recent economic conference in Peking. Taking the conference report at its face value, it is stated that it may indicate "the Chinese authorities realise that great damage has already been done to China's industry by the harsh taxation and regulations to which it has been subjected during the past year—and also realise that if industry is not to be entirely ruined, some amelioration conditions must be effected."

It will be recalled that a fortnight ago the chairman of the China Association, Mr W. J. Kenwick, suggested that it might be opportune for a small group representing British commercial interests to go from London to Peking.

He indicated that an invitation for such a visit would have to come from the Chinese. So far there has been no response. At the headquarters of the China Association today it was stated that it might take some time for the idea to bear fruit.

OTHER CREDENTIALS

San Francisco, June 20. The Chinese Communist Foreign Minister Mr Chou En-lai, today received the Danish and East German envoys for "talks relating to the presentation of credentials," the Peking radio said.

It said the East German Ambassador, J. Koenig, was received at ten p.m., while the Danish Minister, A. Mørch, called at 6:15 p.m.—United Press.

General Smuts

Pretoria, June 20. General Jan Smuts, who is ill at his home here, had a "fair day" and tonight's bulletin stated that his condition remained "satisfactory and unchanged."—Reuter.

Bridesmaid In New York



Shirley Douglas, attractive daughter of the United States Ambassador to London, flew home to be bridesmaid at the wedding of Melissa Weston and Edwin Bigelow. Photo shows Shiran (right) with fellow bridesmaids making last minute adjustments to their dresses before the wedding.

SAADISTS QUIT TO OPPOSE CAIRO DECREES

Cairo, June 20.

Recent Royal decrees strengthening the Wafdist Government's position in the Senate led today to the resignation en bloc of Egypt's Saadist Parliamentary group—the second largest in the Lower House.

The Liberal Constitutionalists were considering similar action.

Many former Senators, including the Saadist leader, Ibrahim Abdel Hady Pasha, were deprived of their seats under decrees which also re-elected the Liberal leader, Hussein Heikal Pasha as President of the Upper House by the Wafdist, Zaky El Orabi Pasha.

The Saadists, who held 23 seats in the Lower House, resigned early today in protest. The Liberal Constitutionalists, the strongest party in the Senate were deliberating. They have 15 seats in the Lower House. The Wafdist Government had replaced with its own supporters Opposition Senators whose terms of office were due to expire next year, they said.

WAFDIST 'FAILURE'

The Secretary-General of the Liberal Party, Dessuky Abaza Pasha, declared that the

decrees had been issued "to divert public attention from the failure of the Wafdist Government in both internal and external policy."

The failure of its foreign policy was indicated, he said, by the statement of the British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, that the Sidikey-Bavin draft of 1946, providing for complete British evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone, no longer conformed with the international situation.

As evidence of domestic failure he spoke of a steady rise in the cost of living and of "manipulations of the Alexandria Cotton Futures Market."

He also stated at scandals which had "not yet been revealed."

Heikal Pasha's term of office as President of the Senate was not due to expire until next year. The last Senate elections were in 1946, so that it was not affected by January's Wafdist landslide in the Lower House voting.

Under the Constitution, two-fifths of the Senators are appointed by the King and three-fifths are elected.

"OPPORTUNE"

An Independent Senator, Abdul Sultan El Shazly Pasha, voted in the Senate last night in the decrees were "constitutional" and "opportune."

STOP PRESS

'VALVE' CREW RESCUED

All nine officers and 32 members of the crew of the 1,100-ton freighter Valve, which struck a mine outside Shanghai on Monday evening, are safe and being landed in Shanghai. All personnel are Chinese.

This information came from Messrs Thoresen and Co., to the ship's owners here, the Southwest Industrial Co.

The accident occurred off Wusung. The Valve is a wooden ship and was purchased as war surplus from the U.S. Navy.

6-NATION TALKS ON MERGING COAL AND STEEL. BRITAIN NOT JOINING IN SCHUMAN PLAN

Paris, June 20.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, today opened at the French Foreign Office the six-nation conference on his plan for merging European coal and steel industries.

Delegates from France, Western Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg were present when he launched what has been called by its supporters the greatest industrial experiment in European history.

M. Schuman regretted Britain's absence and said he hoped that even now British doubts and scruples would give way in the end.

"We cannot conceive Europe without her," said M. Schuman.

STRACHEY VISIT BANTER

London, June 20.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, told a Conservative member, Mr C. W. Black, in Parliament today that the recent visit to Malaya of the Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, the War Minister, Mr John Strachey, and their staff cost about £2,000.

Mr Quinton Hogg, another Conservative, asked, amid laughter, "Does this include the expenditure of any small arms ammunition by the Secretary of State for War?"

Mr Attlee did not reply and Mr Ian Mikardo of the Government Labour Party asked if the Prime Minister could say just when the Opposition became converted to the view that here was something worth in Ministers visiting territories for which they were responsible.

The Speaker, forestalled a reply by saying that the question was out of order. He also ruled out of order a question by a third Conservative member, Mr Gurney, Braithwaite, who asked if it was not a very small sum to spend on enabling Socialists to come to trips with reality even if only for a short time."—Reuter.

Dulles Going Into Conference

Tokyo, June 20.

Mr John Foster Dulles, American State Department adviser, will confer with General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander in the Far East, and with Japanese leaders here tomorrow on Japan's immediate future.

They will try to determine, in Mr Dulles' words, "whether it is wise at this time to proceed with a peace treaty or other arrangements."

The Defence Secretary, Mr Louis Johnson, and the Chief of Staff, General Omar Bradley, heard General MacArthur's views here yesterday but will not have a separate conference with Mr Dulles.

Mr Dulles has been visiting South Korea where he inspected military headquarters and towns on Parallel 38 which divides Southern and Northern Korea.

He told pressmen in Seoul today that the United States found Korea a "worthy ally for peace and justice in the world."—Reuter.

Pope To Rest More

Valencia City, June 20. Pope Pius XII, who is 74, today cut down temporarily, on the advice of his doctor, the number of audiences he grants each day.—Reuter.

Tories Demand Schuman Plan Negotiations

London, June 20.

Mr Winston Churchill's Conservative Opposition tonight demanded that Britain join the six-power Paris conference on the Schuman Plan on the same terms as Holland, which is reserving freedom of action.

Backed for the first time by all other sections of the Opposition in the House of Commons—the nine-member Liberal Party group as well as their customary allies the National Liberals—the Conservatives plan to challenge a division in the House of Commons on Monday.—Reuter.

Judy Garland Attempts Suicide

Hollywood, June 20.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer announced today that the singing star, Judy Garland, 27, attempted suicide on Monday night by slaking her throat with a broken drinking glass.

Jack Atlas, spokesman for the studio, said Dr Francis Ballard treated her for "superficial lacerations" and she is now resting at home.

"At six o'clock last night, Miss Garland conferred with her husband, director Vincent Minnelli, her business agent, Carleton Alsop, and her secretary, Myrtle Tubby. She got hysterical, walked into her bedroom, locked herself in the bathroom, broke a drinking glass and pulled it across her throat."

The 27-year-old actress was suspended by MGM on Saturday.—United Press.

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PRACTICAL



AND pictorial, too! Actress Yvonne de Carlo models this two-piece multi-draped suede beach suit in Hollywood, and it's bound to be widely discussed. Fashion authorities have predicted lots of new beach outfits for summer. (Acme)

Police To Exchange Visits

Exchange visits to study traffic problems are likely to be arranged soon between the City of London police and police in New York and European capitals.

Members of the City Council think that overseas police could learn much from studying the intricate traffic problems of the City.

Similarly they say the City police might get new ideas to alleviate congestion aggravated by the abolition of petrol rationing.

Among those urging the exchange scheme is Captain Alfred Instone, a member for Aldgate.

'MAGNIFIED NOW'

"We have international conferences to discuss matters of policy," he said today. "Why not international exchange of policemen to solve the world-wide problems of traffic jams?"

"Whatever we may have suffered in the past, will be magnified now petrol is freed. It is important to find some solution which can be applied when the Festival of Britain opens in 1951."

AUTHORITIES DEFIED

Cape Town, June 20. Native leaders defied the South African Government today and proclaimed a strike next Monday of all native workers to protest against police action against May Day demonstrators when 18 natives were killed.

The leaders said the strike also would be in protest against recent South African legislation to segregate coloured from white inhabitants, and the anti-Communist bill which they charge gives the Government power to act "without recourse to law."—United Press.

WORLD BOOM SPREADS

WAVE OF PROSPERITY SWEEPS FREE COUNTRIES

The free world is moving steadily towards its first great postwar boom. Evidence that the wave of prosperity sweeping through America, the Empire and Britain is now spreading to the nations, whose economies were shattered by the war, writes the City Editor of the Sunday Express (London).

From Washington the Economic Co-operation Administration announced:—

Industrial production in Western Europe soared to unprecedented heights this spring.

Total industrial production in the first quarter of 1950 was 24 percent greater than before the war and eight percent above last year.

Key industrial commodities—steel, coal, and electric power—all showed advances in output in the first quarter.

And other good news from Washington was:—

Early season crop prospects in Western Europe indicate the best agricultural year since the end of the war.

MORE OUTPUT

Europe will produce this year as much food as in 1938, but because of larger populations supplies will be about 10 percent less per person than before the war.

Efforts of the European Governments are now directed towards increasing the buying power of the lower-paid workers. The aim is to obtain greater output per worker to reduce costs and permit of wage increases, while, at the same time, lowering prices.

This is the way the move towards the boom is going:—

The Empire, boosted by the huge American demand and now by the recovery in war-torn Europe, Empire raw materials are soaring to record levels and bringing producers exceptional prosperity.

STEEL AND TIMBER

Estimates of the additional income to be earned by Empire countries this year as a result of the boom in base metals, wool, jute, rubber, cocoa, sisal, and other materials range as high as £300 million.

Canada: Her steel plants are producing to over-capacity. Her new output is reaching an all-time high record.

Other evidence of the upthrust in Canadian business is given by the demand for asbestos, timber, and cement—all at peak levels.

Malaya: The boom in rubber prices has resulted in a jump of nearly £1,000,000 in the note circulation in 10 days and the banks are running short of cash. But the Financial Secretary of the Singapore Government emphasized that this was a sign of prosperity, not of inflation.

NEW FACTORIES

America: Production has moved forward so swiftly that total output can hardly rise further. A new plant comes into operation. Existing plants in many industries are being taxed to the limit.

The U.S. steel mills and motor-car factories are all operating at record levels. The building industry is working flat out.

Construction of new factories is nearly double the pre-war average. More money than ever is passing over the shop counters.

Mr John Snyder, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury says that American economy has moved forward since the war with a tremendous surge of productive expansion.

BIG RECOVERY

"We are fast recovering from the effects of the world conflict, and have been able to share some of our well-being with less fortunate nations," he added.

Mr Snyder also said that since the war American production facilities, now equal to those of the rest of the world combined, had been expanded to such an extent that 1939 and 1940 already seemed to belong to a remote past.



MEMORIAL TO EIGHTH ARMY



Progress on the Eighth Army's memorial window for All Saints' Cathedral, Cairo, was inspected on June 14 by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery when he visited the Whitefriars Studios of James Powell and Sons at Wexham.

With Lord Montgomery were Generals Sir Oliver Leese and Sir Richard McCreery, who commanded the Eighth Army, and Sir James Steele, former Adjutant-General. They were shown the window by Sir Graham Cunningham, chairman of the company, and talked to its designer, Mr Carl Edwards.

Nearly all the 12,000 pieces of glass have been cut, and the top half of the window has been finished. It illustrates the figure of the Virgin Mary and of Christ as a boy holding in his hand a ship as symbol of the church. In the lower part of the window, which is 13 ft. high and 3 ft. wide, will be depicted the sign of the Eighth Army.

Left: What the window will look like when completed. Above: The works manager explains to the Field Marshal how the window is fitted together. On Viscount Montgomery's left is the designer, Mr Carl Edwards.

WOMEN BOLDER THAN MEN IN A LITTLE FLUTTER

By Frederick Cook

Wall Street has been learning about women. And women have been learning about Wall Street. There have been some surprising discoveries on both sides. Some months ago, realising that women held by far the greater part of all American investments, but as customers were largely neglected, one of New York's biggest brokerage firms organised a series of investment courses for women only.

The idea spread from coast to coast. The plan was to educate women in stockmarket terms and simple operations of buying, selling, going short or long, hedging and commodities.

What the teachers soon found was that they were providing an elementary school course for

people who needed advanced university training.

Almost every lecturer engaged to give a "women only" course has been bowled over by the knowledge his students revealed, and even more so by their keenness to acquire more.

Lecture courses have been given so far in 65 cities by the firm originating the scheme. Thirty-eight thousand women have attended. One advertisement for a forthcoming lecture in a New Jersey town brought an attendance of more than 900.

On the basis of their experience in towns of moderate size, the firm have not yet plucked up courage to try the experiment in New York, or any major city. "It looks as if we would have to take Madison Square Garden at least if we advertised such a lecture course in New York," said a spokesman.

The lecturers have made some interesting discoveries about the female mind at work on the stock market. Women, they discovered, are bolder than men. They will take a chance where a man will hesitate. They are keen for a profit. Men will buy shares cautiously, for income. Women will shrug off caution if the chance of a fast profit is there.

Professor G. D. Plunkett, who ran a course for women at New York University on management of personal funds, reports: "The self-assured male thinks he is the bold one. He likes to think of the little woman as timid, meek, seeking safety above all. He had better look in at one of my sessions!"

"And most women show as good judgment in investing as the average man does. They are on an equal footing with men when it comes to investing. They realise the value of sound factual information, and are looking for it."

At the same time, American women are demonstrating keen interest in the mutual funds—the fast-expanding multi-billion-dollar investment companies which accept the savings of the small investor and spread them around the market in a diversified "portfolio."

Mr George Shaskan, who gave a series of 12 lectures on this type of investment, says, "We gave what amounted to a college course in the economics of investing. And the women said: 'Wouldn't we please give them something a little more advanced!'"

"The questions they asked fascinated me. They are highly technical and intelligent. The women showed an extraordinary understanding of the role of mutual funds in solving their investment problems. We are going to expand the course to meet their needs and to give it both during the day and in the evening."

Dorcas Campbell, who conducted a course at New York's New School of Social Research, says: "We had to fight to close

our question-and-answer periods or the women would have stayed on for hours asking the guest lecturers additional questions."

"They were not wasting their time, either. These students, single women, wives and widows, need help and they know it."

Reds Losing Their Hold

Frankfurt, June 20. An American-conducted public opinion poll showed today that Communism had lost ground in Western Germany and "almost no one" in the Allied zones takes Russia's side in the cold war.

Nearly 2,000 persons were asked in the poll whether they favoured Communism or Democracy in the present international struggle.

Fifty-four percent favoured the West, and only four percent sided with Russia. The remaining 42 percent preferred neutrality, arguing war weariness.

The survey, conducted by the Office of Public Affairs, noted that "the trend of opinion also favours the West on the question of the relative strength of the Western and Eastern powers."—United Press.

Singing Captain's Successor

A small ripple in the South China Sea went unnoticed in the world Press. Omar Ali Saifuddin was proclaimed the Sultan of Brunei on June 7. Few appreciate, it seems, that he succeeds to a colourful throne, with a romantic background.

The Sultanate of Brunei, with its population of 40,000 and an area of 2,223 square miles, is best known to the outside world for its oilfields at Seria, the largest in the British Empire. Less well known are its fisheries, baskets and silver and brass work.

The new Sultan has a famous ancestor, Sultan Bulkish Ragam, warrior and rover, who ruled in the 10th century. He was known as the Singing Captain. With a sack of pepper seeds and a band of hand-picked artisans, he once set out from Brunei with a vow not to return until he had found an island large enough to sow every seed in the sack. He wandered over Malaya and the Philippines. At his court he maintained a splendour that spoke of a mogul in miniature.

Slaves were bought and sold in Brunei down to the middle of the 19th century, while piracy was rife on its coastal waters. In 1888, it became a British protectorate. A British residency was established there in 1900.

RICH OILFIELDS

Today, the population of Brunei is heterogeneous. Indigenous races—Malays, Kedayan, Tutongs, Muruts and Dayaks—rub shoulders with Arabs, Chinese and Tamils.

The late Sultan Ahmed Tajuddin Khalil Wadin died in Singapore on June 4, while on his way to the United Kingdom. Omar Ali is his younger brother and is 35 years old. At present the oilfields of Brunei are owned by the British Borneo Petroleum Syndicate and operated by the British Malaya Petroleum Company, a Shell concern.

War devastated these fields. The industry has been rehabilitated quickly and produces four times as much oil as before the war—3,600,000 metric tons—yielding £494,584 or 64.3 percent of the total revenues of the Sultanate by way of royalties.

Promotion For Fine Newsmen

THE change in the editorship of the Daily Mail (London) brings promotion to a fine journalist.

Tall, quiet, grey-haired Guy Schofield steps up to his new job with a record of seven years' success in charge of the London Evening News.

Schofield is a Yorkshireman, aged 47. Like most Fleet Street editors he was trained in the provinces, starting at the age of 16.

He was chief sub-editor of the Evening Standard for five years up to 1938, then he edited the Yorkshire Evening News until he joined the London Evening News.

At the Evening Standard he met his wife, who was in the picture department of this newspaper.

—DEPARTURE

Frank Owen relinquishes the Daily Mail editorship after three lively years, throughout which he ran a fiery onslaught on the Socialists.

Hereford born and Cambridge trained, Owen was an MP at 24; he is now 45. He is a big man in every way, broad in shoulder and vigorous in argument.

He has three gifts: (1) A vivid style in writing; (2) Originality of thought; and (3) Brilliant oratory.

WRITING A HISTORY

The Evening Standard had this stimulating personality as editor for three years up to 1941.

Where will the crusader go next? There is great speculation in Fleet Street.

He is at work on the official history of the war in Southeast Asia.

SPINACH



BUDDY Baer, six feet four and 250 pounds, advocates spinach eating for actress Jane Powell, who is four feet 11 and a mere 100 pounds. (Acme)

BEGINNERS TRYING THEIR LUCK



SCHOOLBOYS in Canterbury, England, lined up to try their luck at snapping Princess Margaret during a visit she paid to the school. The Princess was met by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher, as well as by this formidable photographic group. (Acme)

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



THEY WON BRITISH OSCARS



JEAN Simmons and Richard Todd smile happily after receiving their Silver Stars at the presentation of the British National Film Awards in London. The guests included leading film stars and other notable celebrities. (Acme)

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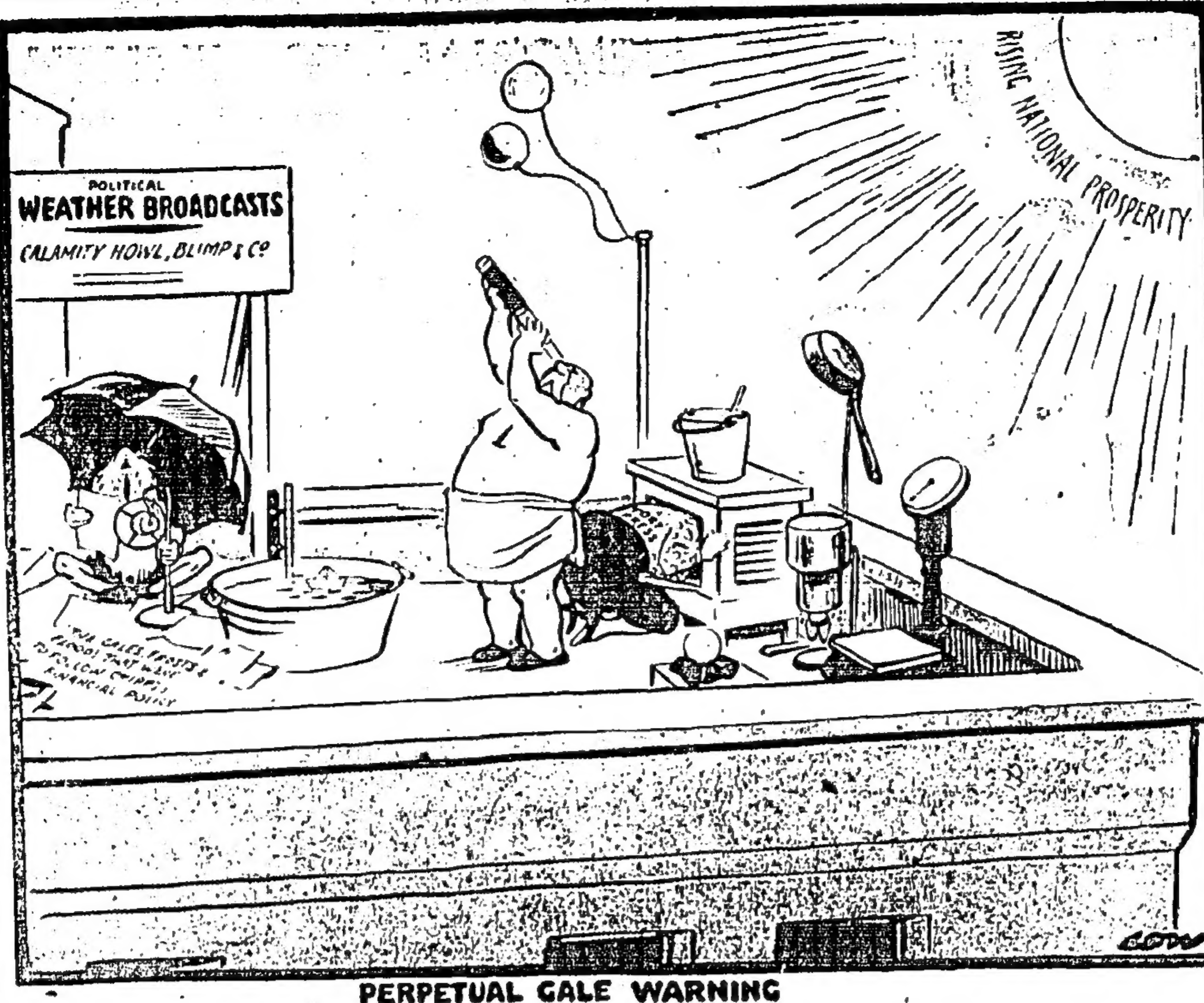
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THE SECRET STORY OF THE END OF THE WAR

What Churchill said to Truman about Stalin

By
A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT

WHY was the end of the German war such a "yes-it-is-no-it-isn't" affair? Not because the Germans changed their minds. They were only too anxious to surrender, and did so, in fact, three days before Truman's belated announcement in Washington.

Yet, while the British people knew intuitively that this time rumour was truth, and poured out into the streets to celebrate, the Governments of the three Great Powers were silent. Silent publicly. Among themselves they were saying quite a lot, and not always politely.

There was a nipper in the woodpile, and even at that early date it seems it was Russia. These facts came out slowly, and as years pass they seem less important.

But there are all the elements of a first-class farce in the events of May 6-8, 1945, with the heads of Governments frantically juggling the globe with telephone calls.

As Chief of Staff to President Truman, Admiral William Leahy was there. He has just written a book which he calls "I Was There" (Gollancz, 25s.).

As he tells the story, you wonder how people could be so concerned with punctilio when all the civilised world wanted to do was express its relief at an end to blood-letting. Churchill saw that plainly.

RUMOURS

THE story began on May 4: General Eisenhower reports to Washington that a full tactical surrender of Germans on Montgomery's front will be effective May 5.

May 5: Eisenhower reports that "all German forces in Europe making frantic efforts to surrender to Anglo-American forces to avoid surrendering to Soviets."

German radio reports Germans surrendering in N. W. Germany, Holland, and Denmark.

May 6: At Rheims, France, the German High Command signs unconditional surrender terms.

to be effective one minute after midnight May 8-9. Eisenhower sends this news to Washington. At present, outside world knows nothing but vague rumours.

May 7: Leahy talks with President Truman, immediately sends messages to Stalin, Churchill, telling them that the President will make an official announcement of the surrender at 9 a.m. (Washington time) on Tuesday, May 8.

But when war ends the people do not wait to be told when and how to rejoice. And the British people had great cause to rejoice.

They were the first in that spring of 1945 to give thanks for the end of the German war.

TERMS

HOW did they know the war was over? Leahy says, "by a series of premature releases principally by an Associated Press release at 9.30 a.m. on May 7 giving terms and pictures of the scene at Rheims."

London began to celebrate wildly. But still no word from Churchill, Truman or Stalin.

Governed by the message sent to him and to Stalin by Leahy, Churchill could say nothing to his rejoicing people. It was not his way to let a thing like that happen. He sent a message to Truman asking for an earlier release of the news.

Truman, "taking into account the natural suspicions of Moscow," thought it best to abide by the original agreement.

CHURCHILL picked up the "secret" Transatlantic phone. He spoke to Leahy. "You got my telegram?"

LEAHY: I convey the following message to you: In view of agreements already made, my Chief asks me to tell you that he cannot act without the approval of Uncle Joe. Did you understand, sir?

CHURCHILL: What is the use of me and of the President looking to be the only two people in the world who don't know what is going on? The whole thing is looking out in England and America. I feel it absolutely necessary to go off (make an announcement) at 6 p.m. and I will telegraph Stalin the very message that I am sending you....

LEAHY conveyed the same message to Churchill's secretary, but Churchill could not stay off the line for long.

CHURCHILL: I cannot stop the Press. The Moscow people have no public opinion—but you can't control your Press, nor can I control mine. That's the difficulty of living in a free country!

CHURCHILL: I feel I have no choice, in view of the publication and the crowds that are all gathering. The thing must go forward....

LEAHY: I know your difficulties and I cannot say what you ought to do, but the President said that he would not make any announcement until he would hear from Stalin. If we do hear from him we will let you know immediately. I will get it through to you as fast as possible.

CHURCHILL: Do tell the President how sorry I am. I hope we will do it again some time.

That was that. In the streets of England, its lanes and quiet homes, a people was already celebrating.

CELEBRATING
At 2 p.m. Washington received a British Ministry of Information release, V. E. Day was to be celebrated on May 8. It was the first official announcement (Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

take not to go off before I speak to Stalin. The whole world knows it, and I do not see why we should put our news off until... it is an idiotic position.

LEAHY: ...I'm only conveying to you the message I was told to convey.

CHURCHILL: It's all right Mac. Leahy agreed to make an effort to get Stalin's approval for an earlier announcement in view of the accurate, if premature, announcements made by unofficial sources.

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Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

A country girl complains in a magazine that she and her young man are so nervous that all they ever say to each other are "What?" and "Pardon?"

US don't talk much, my chap and me, Although we walk all day. When he says "Pardon?" I say "What?" And he says "What do you say?"

In country lanes he olds my hand. His looks are burnin' and I say "What?" and "I beg yours"— All he says is "What?"

I try to like the things he likes, But don't know what they be; A girl can't know if all he says is "What?" and "Pardon me."

My grandad says if long ago When Eden was a garden There'd be no us if Eve said "What?" And Adam "Beg your pardon?"

If chaps said nowt but "Pardon me" And girls said nowt but "What?" There'd be no banns, no wedding bells. No cradle and no cot.

Next time my chap says "What?" to me I reckon I'll say "Yes." And while he's thinkin' that one out, I'll buy my wedding dress.

And when I've led im up the aisle I'll lead him up the garden; When we're sipped up I'll give im "What?" "What for?" and "Beg your pardon."

Beautiful friendship
"The whole relationship seems to be a refined form of friendship, but with no passion in it," warns a doctor columnist in reply to a woman asking if she should marry a 40-year-old bachelor who is "kind and sincere, but shows no sign of love."

"YOU'D rather not sit on the divan? Not next to me? Oh, very well, then. Sit somewhere else. I'm sure I don't mind."

No. I don't mind at all. Sit in the armchair with the cucumber paper. Or sit on the rug by the fireplace like an old tomcat without ambition. Sit anywhere out of range of the perfume I used specially for you. I suppose I spent two hours soaking in a scented bath to could smell myself all the evening.

"You're feeling tired tonight? Oh, what a shame. How about a cocktail to wake yourself up? No? Alcohol goes to your head, does it? Well, well, we can't let that happen."

So you can't drink, either, can you, you poor vegetable? Forty years old and one little cocktail would go to that pin head and fuddle that little brain. Perhaps it would drive some of the kind, sincere thoughts out of it and make room for the big, bad wolf lurking in the subconscious? Well, even a wolf in a pin-striped suit would be better than no wolf at all. Maybe, after one little cocktail, the big bad wolf would bury its big, long nose in the curls I had made at the hairdresser's this afternoon.

"Photographs? Oh, goody. That's you with the Cycling Club at Dorking, isn't it? And that's the Cycling Club too? It's certainly difficult to see it in a snap-shot, but I'm sure it's pretty."

Yes, I'm sure the Cycling Club is pretty. Purple, green, and yellow would go well with a sweet face like yours. And that was a picture of your dear old mother, was it? Seventy-nine years old and all her own teeth. Is that her own nose, too? Well, I am surprised. I thought it was a false or carnival nose. In fact, I thought yours was a carnival nose until you blew it like a trumpet. The fact that you can blow your

nose makes all the difference, doesn't it? The difference between you and an anteater.

"Oh, must you go? Oh, what a pity. Just when we were having such a wonderful, exciting evening. Good-bye. Do come again."

Forward glance
It is the year 2450. A court of Public Justice is sitting to consider the claim of a petitioner for post-war credits.

"AS I understand it," says the president of the court, "a promise was made by the Government in power at the time that a percentage of income tax paid by petitioner's ancestor during the war of 1939-45 was to be repaid after the cessation of hostilities. Who broke the promise?"

"A fanatical and extremely unpopular statesman called Cripps, notorious for his ruthlessness."

"How was the promise broken?"

"Cripps, who was an absolute dictator so far as national finances were concerned, issued an order that the credits were not to be paid to men until they reached the age of 65. Women were paid at the age of 60."

"What if they died before that age?"

"Not until they also reached the specified age."

"That man Cripps was a smart politician."

"The smartest in history. The case of my client, aged 80 today, is that not one of his ancestors ever reached the age of 60 or 65. Therefore, the post-war credit of the original creditor has never been paid during 500 years."

"And he expects the present Government to pay it?"

"Not only pay it, but also pay compound interest on the original sum amounting now to several thousand millions of pounds."

"Faced with a situation like this," says the president, "I think Cripps would have issued a new compound interest on the credits were not to be paid until your client reaches the age of 100. Case adjourned for 35 years."

Beetle into battle
"Six hundred Colorado beetles have already invaded Alderney and been destroyed,"—From the news.

"GOOD luck, boys," said the Colorado beetle to one of his 5,000,000 sons as the little fellow buckled on his equipment.

"Thank you, father."

"I know you won't disgrace the family."

"No, father."

"Never lose sight of your objective, boy. Press on after the potatoes."

"Yes, father."

"That's what made Drake and Raleigh great. That's what made England great. They were always after the potatoes."

"I thought it was Spanish gold, father."

"It's the same thing. Americans still call money potatoes. I'm proud you're in the first wave of the attack, boy."

"One of the expendable beetles, father."

"Don't talk that coward's stuff, boy. You're a commando beetle. I wish I were young enough to go with you."

"Do you, father?"

"I was chosen for the first wave of attack in the campaign of '48. But I had a bit of a cold at the time so they put me on the staff. You ought to have seen us storm the new potato fields of Jersey. Thousands fell, but the main body pressed on regardless. I remember saying to the general at the time..."

Rather than hear his father's war reminiscences again the little beetle kissed his mother good-bye and flew off with his regiment.

(—London Express Service)

NANCY
They Add Up

DO YOU KNOW HOW MUCH OUR NEW GARDEN TOOLS COST?

IT AIN'T POLITE TO BOAST ABOUT PRICES

By Ernie Bushmiller

DO YOU KNOW HOW MUCH OUR NEW GARDEN TOOLS COST?

IT AIN'T POLITE TO BOAST ABOUT PRICES

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Fitch It!

USE Fitch's Headroll Shampoo

NAN KANG CO. LONDON

MacArthur talks with Dulles on Japan peace treaty

Acheson defends State Department

"A LOYAL, GOOD CLEAN OUTFIT"

White Sulphur Springs, June 20.

The Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, today rejected charges of Communism in the State Department and said it was a "good, clean, loyal outfit." He said he had absolutely no worries about the loyalty or qualifications of his associates in the conduct of the nation's foreign affairs.

Mr. Acheson made the statement to the 42nd annual conference of Governors in answer to Congressional criticism, particularly by Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican), who claims that the Department is infested with Reds and fellow travelers.

The discussion was touched off by William Lane, Democratic Governor of Maryland, during a question and answer session. Mr. Lane wanted to know why Mr. Acheson apparently had no much confidence in a department which was under such intense criticism.

Mr. Acheson said it was because he knew his people through 10 years of service in the Department.

NO SIGNIFICANCE

Mr. Acheson later told his questioners that he did not at present attach "great significance" to the British Labour Party Executive Committee's rejection of the Schuman Plan. He also said that the United States had no intention of abandoning the Philippines. The United States was bound to the Philippines by the closest ties of friendship, economic and military understanding.

The Secretary said American industries, hard hit by the competition of cheap foreign goods under the reciprocal trade programme, might get some kind of help.

He said the problem of the oil industries and others suffering from such competition "is receiving top level White House consideration now."

There was "nothing incompatible" between the Point Four programme and the United States' foreign trade outlook because development of other areas should build up trade possibilities.—United Press.

What Churchill Said

(Continued from Page 4)

ment of the end of the German war.

Churchill, like his people, was not in the mood to wait for Stalin.

Did the message ever come from Moscow? Shortly after midnight on May 7 word came through from the Russians. "It was not," says Leahy, "any acceptance of the situation. Stalin asked that the announcement be postponed for further explanation of the surrender terms."

FOOTNOTE.—It was not until 4:20 p.m. (Washington time) May 8, that Moscow, catching history by the shirt tails as it flew past, accepted the surrender terms.

Plans for defence of West Germany

Frankfurt, June 20.

United States High Commissioner John McCloy said on Tuesday the West has "certain demolition plans in connection with the defence of Germany against aggression from the East." He did not elaborate.

His remark came in a statement denying Communist charges that the Allies planned to blow up the legendary Lorelei rock on the Rhine river in order to block the Russian advance.

Mr. McCloy said "affair Lorelei" was in the same category as "affair potato bug," referring to recent Communist charges that American planes were dropping bugs on Eastern Germany to ruin crops.

Mr. McCloy's statement said that while he had "no doubt there are certain demolition plans in connection with the defence of Germany," he was in a position to say that Communist propaganda regarding the flooding of a great area and damming of the Rhine, was "absolutely nonsense."

Mr. McCloy's statement was the first confirmation by any of the three Western occupying powers that demolition plans are in an advanced stage.

French authorities along the Rhine clamped strict censorship on all official statements relating to Communist charges that strategic blast holes are being drilled under the base of the 600-foot Lorelei which guards the Rhine at one of its narrowest stretches. The Lorelei is in the French zone.—United Press.

TRUMAN MAY MAKE A WORLD IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Tokyo, June 21.

Procedure for concluding a separate peace treaty with Japan will be worked out in a four-day conference here between General MacArthur and the State Department special adviser, Mr. John Foster Dulles, it was understood today.

Mr. Dulles is arriving this morning from Seoul and is expected to go into conference with Gen. MacArthur at once.

Mr. Dulles told newsmen in Seoul yesterday that he and Gen. MacArthur would discuss the desirability of concluding a peace treaty and the ways and means of concluding one.

It was understood that Gen. MacArthur and Mr. Dulles—already in agreement themselves that a treaty should be concluded now. The main purpose of their talks will be to work out the details.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, and General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, inspected Naval and military installations at Yokosuka and Yokohama, south of Tokyo, today after ending their own talks with Gen. MacArthur and his aides.

ASPECTS

Mr. Johnson and General Bradley discussed mainly the military aspects of the Far Eastern situation while Mr. Dulles will discuss the political aspects. It was understood that Mr. Johnson and Gen. Bradley, in

Who leads in the H bomb race?

New York, June 20.

The Russians may be ahead of the United States in developing the hydrogen bomb, an authority on atomic fission said today.

William L. Laurence, science reporter for the New York Times, said the confession of British scientist Klaus Fuchs, who gave atomic bomb details to Russia, "made it known that the Russians without doubt are already at work on the hydrogen bomb and probably have been working on it uninterruptedly since 1946."

Laurence said in an article in this week's Saturday Evening Post that the prospect is that "instead of the Russians catching up with us it is we who may have to catch up with them." Laurence also said, "The time may come when we shall have to search every vessel several hundred miles off shore for hidden atomic bomb and the time may be nearer than we think."—United Press.

HARRIET CAN PLAY AGAIN

London, June 20.

Harriet Cohen, famous pianist, who has not played since she injured her right hand two years ago, will begin a second concert career shortly with a concerto for the left hand only. But Miss Cohen can again play with both hands—and the left hand concerto, written specially for her by Sir Arnold Bax, Master of the King's Music, will be only a break in for a normal two-handed repertoire.—Reuter.

TRUMAN PLAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS

(Continued from Page 1)

In keeping Britain informed on developments in the plan.

This would provide Britain with a possibility of not joining in, "which we persist in desiring", then at least of making her comments and thereby "preparing the way for a future co-operation."

He told delegates that a preliminary information meeting was to be held tomorrow. Mr. Schuman said that the conference would have to establish a draft treaty which would define the broad lines of the attributions of the common Western European coal and steel production, its functioning, the methods of appealing against its decisions and of settling in motion its responsibility.

"We shall have to envisage without having inscribed them in the treaty, the technical details which will be inscribed in conventions to be concluded later once the treaty has been ratified," M. Schuman continued.

"These conventions must be easy to revise so that they can be adapted to the lessons of experience."

"We shall have in common our determination to arrive at results, to do constructive work on the basis of the principles that have been defined. We shall be animated by an inventing boldness that is too often absent from our international institutions."

"Without losing sight of the individual requirements of our countries, we must be conscious of the fact that today the national interest consists precisely in finding beyond national limits the means of realising a more rational economic structure, a more economical and intensive production, a larger and more accessible market."

NO EGOTISM

"Our negotiations will be better and more than the narrow egotistical bargaining which turn their backs alike on the acceptance of risk and on the granting of confidence."

"Our conclusions, as you know, will be submitted to the members and to the sovereign decision of our Parliaments. None of us here is unaware of the exceptional difficulties of what we are undertaking."

"But a system like the one we are envisaging has never been experienced. In fact the States have never confided, nor even envisaged delegating in common a fraction of their sovereignty to an independent supra-national organisation."

The delegates, he said, would work as a team, not as competitors, with its rigid and meticulous regulations.—Reuter.

Britain's Oil Through ECA

Washington, June 20.

ECA today announced that it had authorised the United Kingdom to buy US\$7,500,000 worth of crude oil and petroleum products from Latin America, Arabia, Curacao and Trinidad.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That's ridiculous—sitting there waiting for the phone to ring just because I let Junior use the car tonight for the first time!"

Farouk Poses With Family



Princess Faika, sister of King Farouk, was recently married at a Muslim ceremony in Cairo to Fuad Sadek. The couple had returned to Cairo after a civil law wedding in the United States two months ago. Photo Shows: Princess Faiza, King Farouk, Princess Faika and her husband Fuad Sadek Bey; Princess Faiza and her husband Mohammed Aly Raouf Bey.

RUSSIA MAY CLOSE BALTIC

London, June 20.

The British naval authorities said today that Russia had hinted that she might close the Baltic Sea to all but Baltic ships to keep the navies of non-Communist Europe away from her secret naval and guided missile bases there.

The Russian move followed Swedish hints that Sweden might join the navies of Western Europe manoeuvring along the continental coasts this summer in exercises to strengthen the forces of the Atlantic Pact nations, naval officials said.

They added that if Sweden's navy joined the exercises, the cruisers and battleships of the Western nations would practically muzzle against the secret bases with which intelligence officers said Russia has lined the coastlines of Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia.

NO RIGHT

The Russian stand was contained in an article by Soviet experts on International Law, published last week in the magazine "State and Right". These experts said use of the Baltic by other than Baltic ships had no basis in International Law.

Naval authorities said that if Sweden joined the Atlantic Pact navies in time of war, it would "make the difference between forcing entry into the Baltic Sea and being unable to do so."

They said also that Russia had no right to bar entrance to the Baltic under International Law and said the only sure way to block the Baltic was to sow mines in the sea approaches.—United Press.

Consul's Son Strangled

Lavento, Italy, June 20.

Say el Bay, 14-year-old son of the Egyptian consul in Genoa, was visiting this beach resort with his brothers. They decided to play a game called "The Hangman."

The boy placed a rope around his neck and climbed on a chair. He slipped, and before he was released from the rope he choked to death.—United Press.

12 barrels for the baptising

Haifa, June 20.

Twelve barrels full of River Jordan water were shipped today to Washington's Griffiths baseball stadium where elder Light-foot Solomon Michaux plans to baptise 30,000 of his followers next September.

Michaux, negro baptist evangelist, shipped the barrels to Israel.

There a small expedition composed of an American Methodist, a Scottish Protestant and several Israeli Jews helped to fill them with water from the biblical stream.—United Press.

MEAT PRICE UP IN BRITAIN

London, June 20.

The prices of good quality meat will soon be raised in Britain, reliable sources said today. They said this was to encourage buying of the cheaper cuts, which were often not sold and went bad.

The sources said best-quality beef was to be increased from 2s 2d a pound—the present price—to 2s 4d probably later next month.

Best-quality lamb and mutton probably will be increased from two shillings to 2s 3d a pound, while the cheaper types would be priced correspondingly.—United Press.

Reds in S. Africa disband as bill is passed

Capetown, June 20.

South Africa's Communist Party disbanded today as the House of Assembly was giving its approval to a Bill to outlaw the Party and all Communist activities.

Shortly before the House voted the third reading of the Bill, Mr. Sam Kahn, the natives' representative and the only professed Communist in the House of Assembly, announced the dissolution of the Party as from today.

The House of Assembly gave the measure—officially the Suppression of Communism Bill—a third reading without a division and sent it to the Senate.

By 64 votes to 49 the House rejected an amendment by the Opposition leader, Mr. Jacobus C. Strauss, refusing to give the Bill a third reading "because it seeks to combat Communism by the creation of machinery appropriate to a police State."

The Bill provides a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment. It empowers the Governor-General by a proclamation to outlaw any other organisations which professed on or after May 5, 1950, to propagate the principles of Communism.

Individual Communists or members of any outlawed organisation may be debarré from being Members of Parliament, of the provincial councils or other bodies specified by the Minister of Justice.

The House of Assembly yesterday adopted an amendment by the Minister of Justice, Mr. C. R. Swart, providing that a Member of Parliament, a Provincial Council or a Legislative Assembly may be unseated on the grounds of Communism only after an enquiry by a Select Committee.

But Mr. Swart said that in the report stage he would incorporate another amendment by a Nationalist Member that the provision for a Select Committee should be deleted.

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REDIFFUSION

HOOKING IT



Trevor Bailey hooks one from Sonny Ramadhin in the First Test Match at Old Trafford with the West Indies. Bailey scored 82 not out and made a sixth wicket stand with Godfrey Evans of 161.

Sedgman & Louise Brough Top The Lists In Wimbledon Seedings

London, June 20.

The introduction of 16 men's singles seeds, announced today for the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships, arises from the fact that it will be one of the most open in the history of the tournament. It also means that there should be no first round clashes like the Ted Schroeder-Gardner Mulloy battle last year. As anticipated, Frank Sedgman, 22-year-old Australian Champion is seeded No. 1 with Billy Talbot, second ranking American at No. 2 and Jaroslav Drobny, self-exiled Czech, at No. 3, followed by Eric Sturgess, South African Champion.

Dilip Bose, stockily built Indian, comes into the list for the first time. Bose was yesterday defeated by David Lurie, the South African, in the first round of the London championships.

It seems almost certain that the men's singles will develop into a battle between America and Australia.

The women's singles will, as usual, be dominated by the Americans. Miss Louise Brough, the holder, has been given top place, followed by Mrs. Margaret DuPont. The only Englishwoman included is Mrs. Harrison, formerly Mrs. Betty Hilton, who is seeded No. 6.

Apart from the United States and Britain, the only other competitor to get into the first eight is Mrs. A. Bossi of Italy, who is essentially a hard court player.

MEN'S SINGLES

The 16 seeded players in the men's singles are:—1, Frank Sedgman (Australia); 2, Billy Talbot (United States); 3, Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia); 4, Eric Sturgess (South Africa); 5, Dilip Bose (India); 6, Mrs. Harrison (United States); 7, Art Larsen (United States); 8, John Bromwich (Australia); 9, Geoff Brown (Australia); 10, Ken MacGregor (Australia); 11, Bill Sidwell (Australia); 12, Victor Seixas (United States); 13, Fred Kovalevsky (United States); 14, Irving Dorfman (United States); 15, Dilip Bose, and 16, Gianni Cucchi (Italy).

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Women's Singles seeds are:—1, Miss Louise Brough (United States); 2, Mrs. Margaret DuPont (United States); 3, Miss Doris Hart (United States); 4, Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States); 5, Miss Shirley Fry (United States); 6, Mrs. Harrison, formerly Mrs. Betty Hilton (Britain); 7, Miss Gussie Moran (Australia); 8, Mrs. Anna Bossi (Italy).

Doesn't Want To Be Seeded

London, June 20.

For the first time in the history of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships a request has been made on behalf of a seeded player not to be seeded.

The player is Dilip Bose, 32-year-old Champion of India and Asia, who was chosen as the 15th seed in the men's singles for the Championships, which begin on Monday.

Since Bose's arrival in England he has been suffering from malaria and was unable to compete in the Northern Championships at Manchester and at Bristol last week.

Mr. J. Chinnai Dural, the Foreign Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association and manager of the Indian team in England, said he had asked Mr. E. R. Avery, a member of the Championships Committee, to ask whether Bose's name could be deleted from the seedings.

MISRA WINS

London, June 20.

Sumant Misra, of India, today entered the third round of the London Grass Courts Lawn Tennis Championships at Queen's Club with a victory over J. P. Linck, of Holland, by 6-6 and 6-4.

The tournament is regarded as a rehearsal for Wimbledon and most of the stars who will be playing at Wimbledon next week are among the entries.

Narendra Nath was beaten by Irvin Dorfman, of the United States, in the second round after putting up a good fight. The score in Dorfman's favour was 4-0, 7-5 and 6-3.—Reuter.

WARWICKSHIRE INCREASE THEIR LEAD TO 16 POINTS IN CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

London, June 20.

As a result of their easy victory yesterday and the failure of the next three Counties to secure a point from their games, Warwickshire have taken a lead of 16 points at the top of the County Cricket Championship table.

Warwickshire have now obtained 84 points from 12 matches while the next two Counties, Surrey and Northamptonshire, each have 68 points from 11 and 12 games respectively. Middlesex, with 52 points from 12 matches, have dropped from fourth to sixth place, below Lancashire and Yorkshire, who each have 60 points from 10 games.

Notts, who have been playing the West Indies, are still at the bottom with only 12 points from nine games while Kent are only one step up with 24 points from the same number of games.

Two England batsmen, Reg Simpson and Gilbert Parkhouse, selected for the second Test at Lords on Saturday, were in good form today.

While Simpson was scoring a century against the West Indies at Nottingham, Parkhouse was making a bold bid to score the fastest century of the season against Surrey at Swanscombe.

He wanted another 25 runs in 20 minutes to beat Len Hutton's 100 in 73 minutes when he tried to pull a ball and dragged it on to his wicket.

50 IN 34 MINUTES

Parkhouse completed his first 50 runs out of 56 in 34 minutes and his 75 runs scored out of 88 occupied only 52 minutes. He hit 14 fours, mostly glorious drives.

After 12 years with Sussex, Jack Oakes, the younger of the County's two brothers, today completed his maiden century in first-class cricket against Cambridge University.

The feat he achieved him narrowly in the past. A week ago against Notts he reached 95 runs in 67 minutes before failing to a catch on the boundary, and last season he hit 99 runs off the Kent bowlers.

Oakes played the most entertaining, if not the most correct, cricket of the day at Illovo and completed his century in an hour and 50 minutes. In all he batted for two and a half hours for two and a half runs, hitting two sixes and 10 fours.

Another successful batsman today was Freddie Brown, the

Northamptonshire captain, who made 53 runs for three wickets. Then in the 15 minutes after the interval they lost five wickets for two runs.

These five wickets all fell to Goddard in four overs for two runs and he made the ball turn viciously on a worn pitch.

Goddard took seven wickets in a row for 26 runs but, they eventually cost him 42 runs. He bowled 15 overs, of which five were maidens.

THE RESULTS

The following are the results of first-class games completed today:

At Swanscombe: Glamorgan drew with Surrey. Glamorgan 448 and 150 for one (Parkhouse 75, H. Davies 54 not out). Surrey 362 (Clark 60).

At Illovo: Sussex drew with Cambridge University. Sussex 312 and 359 (C. Oakes 51, Cox 93, J. Oakes 151, Warr, right-arm fast bowler, five for 78). Cambridge University 471 for five declared.

At Lords: Yorkshire beat Middlesex by 220 runs. Yorkshire 437 for six declared and 158 for seven declared. Middlesex 288 for nine declared and 76 (Wardle, left-arm slow bowler, eight for 28).

At Northampton: Northamptonshire drew with Essex. Essex 431 for nine declared. Northamptonshire 240 (Brown 57, Peter Smith, right-arm slow leg break bowler, five for 77) and 281 for seven (Livingston 85, Brown 134 not out).

At Bristol: Gloucestershire beat Warwickshire by 81 runs. Gloucestershire 104 and 381 (Young 117, Grimsey 95). Warwickshire 314 and 90 (Goddard, right-arm offspin bowler, seven for 42).—Reuter.

BIG PROFIT FOR HKFA

The Chairman of the Hong Kong Football Association, Mr. J. Skinner, at a meeting of the Association last night, urged clubs affiliated to the Association to forward their books containing ground and stand figures as soon as possible for examination.

The Association paid over \$20,000 in taxation to the Government during the past season and made a profit of \$55,000.

In view of the fact that three or four first-class teams would be visiting the Colony next season, a large profit is expected, and it is hoped that a great deal will be achieved to assist clubs and schoolboys.

Dulwich Hamlet have stated that they will be unable to visit the Colony, but Mr. Skinner added that a letter from him had not been received by Dulwich which may cause them to change their minds.

However, it is more than possible that Hendon Football Club would be able to make the visit. Hendon is a member of the Athenian League.

OPEN PAIRS RESULTS

Results of the Lawn Bowls Open Pairs matches played yesterday were:

At Rye: A. Campbell and A. Marshall beat V.C. Labrum and J.G. Meyer 19-18.

At Kowloon CC.—J.W. Leonard and A.E. Coates beat Mr. Ferreira and P.A. da Costa 12-12; E. Greenwood and L. Sykes beat W.L. Riley and W.M. Davidson 20-18.

At KBCG.—A.V. Gosano and S.S. Souza lost to J.E. Noronha and G.A. Gutierrez 18-20; L.J. Cullinane and M. Nunes beat A.E. Elliott and W. Gaffney 18-17.

LIBERATION SHIELD

Will members of the KCC and KBCG who have matches in the Open Triples to be played on Sunday, June 25, please arrange to have their matches played off by Sunday, July 2 at the latest. This arrangement is made in order to avoid clashing with the annual Liberation Shield fixture between the two Clubs concerned.

WEST INDIES TOUR

Fine Performances By Simpson And Worrell

Nottingham, June 20.

The final day's play of the cricket match here, in which the West Indies beat Notts by an innings and 61 runs, was distinguished by two fine individual performances, one for each side.

Reg Simpson, who will be playing for England in the second Test match which starts at Lords on Saturday, batted for the four hours and 40 minutes which the Notts' second innings lasted, and made 109, including 14 fours, out of a total of 224 runs.

For the West Indies Worrell with his slow left-arm deliveries, kept one end going for three hours and 20 minutes and finished with the excellent figures of 41 overs, 21 maidens, 57 runs and five wickets, which were a tribute to both his endurance and his accuracy.

PATCHY BATTING

Simpson apart, the Notts batting, as in the first innings, was patchy and Joe Hardstaff, with 35 runs, was the next top scorer.

In the first innings Notts had been dismissed for 240 runs in reply to the West Indies total of 325 runs for five declared and had followed on 285 runs behind.

At the interval Notts had scored 150 runs for the loss of four wickets in their second innings.

Simpson scored a brilliant 109 runs but failed to save his side from an innings defeat. He opened the innings and played a steady innings and attempted few forcing strokes. Instead, he gave the impression that he was more intent on hitting practice in view of Saturday's Test.

FINAL SCORES

WEST INDIES 1st Innings 325 for five declared.

Notts 1st Innings 240 2nd Innings 150 for four

Simpson, c. and b. Williams 109
Harris, run out 21
Worrell, b. Worrell 23
Hardstaff, c. and b. Worrell 35
Stocks, c. Christian 3
Gomez, c. and b. Williams 14
Harvey, c. and b. Williams 15
Stuckcombe, c. Gomez 10
Williams 10
Jepson, c. Williams 10
Worrell 10
Sims, b. Worrell 10
Pulley, b. Worrell 10
Rowe, not out 3
Extras 10

Total 224
Fall of wickets: 1/70, 2/86, 3/148, 4/155, 5/191, 6/191, 7/206, 8/222, 9/222.

Bowling:
O M R W
Pierre 0 0 24 0
Jones 0 0 14 0
Gomez 18 5 32 1
Worrell 41 21 57 5
Williams 27 5 41 3
Stuckcombe 1 1 13 0
Williams 1 1 13 0
Jepson, c. Williams 10
Worrell 10
Sims, b. Worrell 10
Pulley, b. Worrell 10
Rowe, not out 3
Extras 10

At 222 runs Worrell clean bowled Sims and Butler and two runs later Simpson's long innings ended when he gave Williams a return catch.

Jepson hit out at everything but at 206 runs he was brilliant, caught at mid wicket when pulling a delivery from Worrell.

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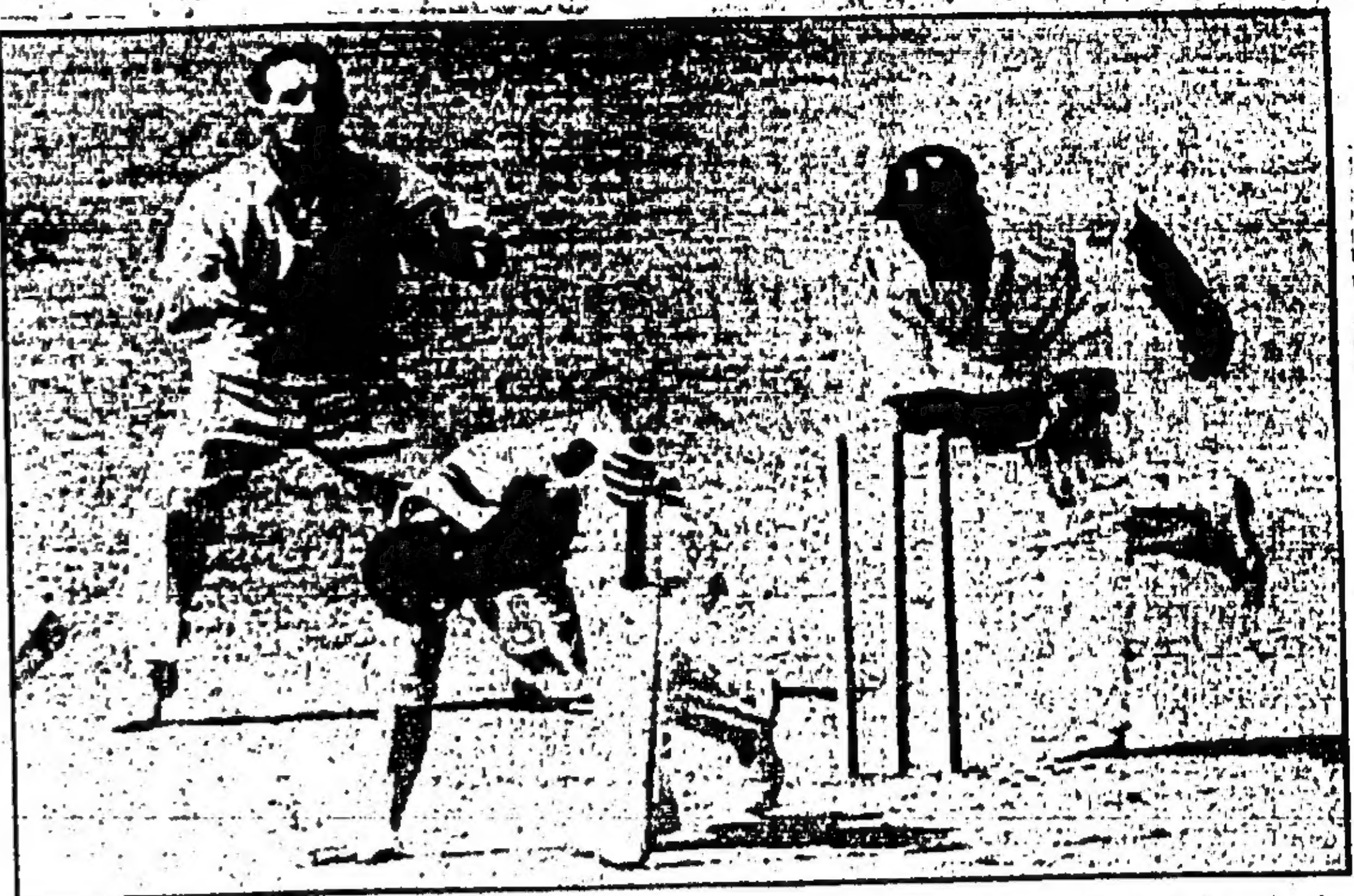
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NOT OUT!



T. G. Evans breaks the wicket in an attempt to stump Christiani during the closing stages of the First Test Match at Old Trafford, Manchester, which England won by 202 runs.

Madness For Woodcock To Fight Savold Again

SAYS ALAN HOBY

I think it is time we blew a cold, clear draught of common sense into this hot-air talk about matching Bruce Woodcock with Lee Savold for a third time. That is one idea which should be swiftly buried at the bottom of a deep, dark well.

I admire Woodcock for coming back from the twin horrors of blindness and a broken jaw in a last vain bid to win the greatest prize in sport. I admire him again for his game, gallant, and gritty struggle against the battle-toughened Savold in what, from the British point of view was a disappointing world title clash at the White City.

Unfortunately, I just don't think the Doncaster man is world championship material. My reason for saying this is the record book.

Against Tami Mauriello, Joe Daniels, and Lee Savold—all Americans—Woodcock lasted five, seven and four rounds respectively.

I am not saying this because I predicted a Savold win. It is not a case of being smart after the event.

I felt this way about Woodcock as long ago as September, 1949. Then I wrote:—

"Isn't it about time we dropped all this Woodcock business deep in the sea... to build him up as a possible heavyweight world-beater seems to me to be sheer nonsense... 'Why can't we class Woodcock as a world-beater? Because clearly he hasn't the stuff in him... he isn't a killer as the phrase is, and only the man with killer instincts can become a champion in any international sport these days, from prize-fighting to croquet."

NOT ENOUGH

It is not Woodcock's fault, of course, if he lacks the mental viciousness to become world heavyweight champion. He gave all he knew. It was not enough.

Tommy Farr said it and, indeed, everything else but the punch.

Farr apart, for more than 50 years British boxing has unfolded the same pathetic and humiliating story—a story in which our best heavies have been pulped and smashed by foreigners. Look at the list:—

"Bombardier" Billy Wells—Stiffened by the Americans Al Palmer and Gunboat Smith, three and two rather.

Phil Scott—Beaten in three rounds by Jack Sharkey and later crushed in less than six minutes by Young Stribling in London.

Joe Brackett—Twice knocked by Georges Carpentier, once in 73 seconds.

Len Harvey—Even the cool, scientific Len lost to the Americans Vince Dundee and John Henry Lewis, although only on points.

Tommy Farr—Farr went the whole 15 rounds with Joe Louis at his best—unimpeachable feat. He was unlucky to lose all four of his battles in American rings.

TOO SIMPLE

So to the inevitable and endless post-mortem. Why? Is it nerves? Is it wrong punching technique plus lack of experience in the clinches?

Is it temperament—lack of that wildest quality which brings the American slugger into the ring pent-up and angry, ready to smash into the other guy just when he decides he is ready to hot-up the pressure?

The answer is YES. We use the wrong methods. We have forgotten that ancient pugilistic axiom that no man who is other than mean, hard, and hungry can hope to become heavyweight champion of the world.

Savold out of the ring is one of the most likeable and gentle characters I have met. But he was certainly full of hate towards Woodcock before the big fight, although he didn't talk much about it.

'I WAS MAD'

Perhaps the final clue to Savold's quick win is to be found in this remark of his after it was all over: "I wanted to cut him up. I guess I was mad at him having that accident

Sometimes the destination is New York, sometimes Rio de Janeiro.

"It makes no difference," says Jimmy. "You don't get any sleep. You have to watch 'em all the time. With air pockets and jets you can't afford to take a chance."

Occasionally, when all other means have failed, Jimmy gives his charges an injection to quieten them. He carries his special medical bag wherever he goes.

But the better the breeding the better the traveller. Swallow Tail gave me no trouble at all."

WIZARD OF SOCCER

One of the finest tributes I have heard paid to any football manager came from the Marquis of Londonderry at the 'spurs celebration banquet at the Savoy the other day. Said the Marquis:—

"The debt they (Tottenham) owe to that great sportsman and wizard of football, Arthur Rowe, can never be repaid."

"Spurs chairman Mr. Fred J. Bearman also revealed that when manager Rowe first came to Tottenham he said: 'Give the players everything that the law allows.'"

Mr. Bearman added: "We have done that to the hilt."

Overheard in the office: "Well, we've got the world heavyweight title, we haven't a hope at Wimbledon and its problematical whether we shall win the golf Open, but at least there are three things we can't lose—Eton v. Harrow, Gentlemen v. Players and the Boat Race!"

HE CAN'T SLEEP

Sometimes he is responsible for a consignment of four horses. Sometimes it is just one horse.

—(London Express Service)

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ALL WITH FOX FRAMES

MACKINTOSH'S

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(Between Moutrie's and Kelly & Walsh's)

THE GAMBOLES



An India-China Breach Now Predicted

Washington, June 20.

United States officials are convinced that India eventually will end on the American side in the "cold war" against the Soviet Union in the Far East despite Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's protestations of his intention to keep his country "neutral."

American officials predicted today that eventual Indian "disillusionment" with the Chinese Communist regime will lead to this result. They admit that present Chinese Communist-Indian relations appear most amicable on the surface, but contend that below the surface forces are at work which sooner or later must lead to a breach between these two countries.

The unusual diplomatic courtesies being shown the Indian Ambassador, Mr. K. K. Pannikar, by top Red authorities in Peking is regarded here more as personal than governmental, as it was pointed out that Mr. Pannikar, while no Communist, has been consistently sympathetic towards the Red point of view.

It is considered unlikely here that Mao Tse-tung and other top Chinese Reds would bestow all these courtesies on Mr. Pannikar simply because he is the envoy of India, where the central and provincial authorities have greeted thousands of Communists.

NOT A COMMUNIST

Officials here said Mr. Pannikar, although not a Communist, is more acceptable to Mao Tse-tung than most Indian Communists. The reason for this is that the present leadership of the Indian Communist Party charged Mao with being merely another Tito and not a true Communist.

It is believed that the Chinese Communists may attempt to achieve objectives of penetration in India, at least propagandistically, which they cannot hope to do through the Indian Communist party itself.

Whether this American official analysis of the situation is correct remains to be seen. However, officials are convinced that the present "confused" situation might lead to an eventual Indo-Chinese discord when the Nehru government becomes fully aware of the Chinese Communists' true aims.

NEHRU IN RANGOON

Rangoon, June 20. India and Burma, although they had achieved political freedom, had to solve the problems of securing economic advance and giving "the content of our freedom for the common man," Pandit Nehru.

GUARDING ATOMIC SECRETS

Washington, June 20. Britain, the United States and Canada are discussing ways to tighten security on atomic secrets, the Atomic Energy Commission disclosed today.

It did not say when the discussions began.

The conferences follow the discovery last winter that Dr. Klaus Fuchs, British scientist, passed atomic information to the Russians. Since then three Americans have been arrested and accused of aiding in Soviet spying.

The Commission's statement said: "The meeting is being held under the auspices of the combined Policy Committee, the organization responsible for directing Anglo-American-Canadian co-operation in the atomic energy field."

"Policies affecting the classification of information are not being discussed at the meeting,"—Reuter.

Funeral Ceremony In Athens



The Greek Orthodox Church is divided by the heresy of those that worship God according to the "Old Calendar," that is, 13 days behind the calendar recognized throughout the world. The Archbishop of Athens died a few days ago and his funeral—conducted in accordance with the ancient rites of his belief—was attended by many of his followers. He was carried to his grave by priests of the heresy, and was dressed in his robes and wore the crown on his head. The dead Archbishop is here seen being carried to his tomb. (London Express Service).

U.N. COMMISSION DOES NOT WANT COUNTRY DIVIDED

London, June 20.

Mr. M. Ziauddin, Pakistan member of the United Nations Commission for Eritrea, declared here today that all five members of the Eritrea Commission were agreed that Eritrea should not be divided.

ACHESON'S APPEAL FOR POINT FOUR

White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, June 20.

Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, today appealed to the 48 State Governors to support President Truman's Point Four programme for aiding under-developed countries.

He told the Governors that the Administration might borrow some of their experienced State officials for the programme.

"It may cause inconvenience to put with these men for a period," he said, "but we believe that once the citizens of your State understand what this work is about and how it contributes to our own peace and well-being, they will be willing to accept the inconvenience cheerfully."

The Governors are holding their annual conference at White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. Acheson's appeal followed a message similar in theme from President Truman yesterday.

Mr. Acheson said: "I could cite to you dozens of examples of the good work which many of your experts have already been doing to help us make our experience available to our friends abroad."

He named public health as "one of the fields in which State officials have been able to make notable contributions abroad."

Officials said that Mr. Acheson appealed to the Governors because the administration was having difficulty rounding up experts willing to accept assignments in out-of-the-way countries.—Reuter.

VITAL TO AUSTRALIAN SECURITY

Canberra, June 20.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, heard a Government leader in the Australian Senate here today declare that it was fundamental to Australian security that the situation in Malaya be cleaned up.

Senator Neil O'Sullivan said that the defence of Malaya against a "foreign-sponsored fifth column," though the responsibility of the United Kingdom, was also a regional defence problem of the Pacific, which must be shared by Australia.

Senator O'Sullivan made his statement in reply to Opposition questions about the Australian aircraft squadron assigned to transport duty with the Royal Air Force in Malaya. He said that the squadron would do nothing but transport work and that no request for other assistance had been received.—Reuter.

Over-Population Is Japan's Chief Problem

Geneva, June 20.

Mr. Tokio Nagayama, Japanese Government delegate, told the International Labour Organisation's conference here today that the success of Japan's stabilisation policy and the independence of her economy depended "on the solution of the population problem and the encouragement of foreign trade."

Japan's first and foremost problem was over-population, Mr. Nagayama declared.

"Because of defeat Japan lost 43 percent of her territory and 25 percent of her national wealth. To make matters worse her population has increased by 10,000,000 since the end of the war due to repatriation of her nationals from abroad," he said.

"Today, Japan's total population is a little over 82,000,000. This corresponds to the astounding figure of 217 persons per square kilometre."

Mr. Nagayama declared that though production was increasing, in 1949 it was still only 77 percent of pre-war levels. Exports had also increased but today they were only 20 percent of the 1939 to 1943 average.

Labour productivity in coal mining today was 46 percent of the pre-war level, that of the iron and steel industry 46 percent.

MARKED DECLINE

"The increase in population and the decrease in employment have in one phase brought about a marked decline in the nation's living standard and, on the other hand, it has resulted in increased unemployment," Mr. Nagayama said.

"These adverse conditions have driven Japanese economy into a state of extreme difficulty."

The strong economic stabilisation measures introduced last year had checked inflation but had also arrested the upward trend of production, he added.

Mr. A. Aziz, Ceylonese Parliamentarian and the Ceylon workers' delegate declared that it was of paramount importance to fix minimum wage standards, particularly for workers in Asia and Africa.

"You can go to almost any under-developed area in general and the countries of Asia in particular," he said, "and you will be told that finances are not available, capital formation is difficult, oppressive systems of land tenure can only be removed very gradually, that removal of monopolies will take years."

"In these circumstances what is the remedy that lies before the peoples of these countries?"

"I am conscious of the difficulties inherent in the problem."

COMPLETE OVERHAUL

"That is what happened in China, that is what is happening in Malaya and that is what is threatening to happen in other countries of Asia."

Mr. Aziz called for a complete overhaul of the present system of distribution of wealth.

Difficulties in Eastern countries were two-fold, he said. Firstly, all machinery to increase the productivity of labour was either not available or not secured.

Secondly, the machinery for distributing fairly the gains of production was either nonexistent or too slow to keep pace with the increase in profits, and did not secure for workers anything in the nature of a fair deal.—Reuter.

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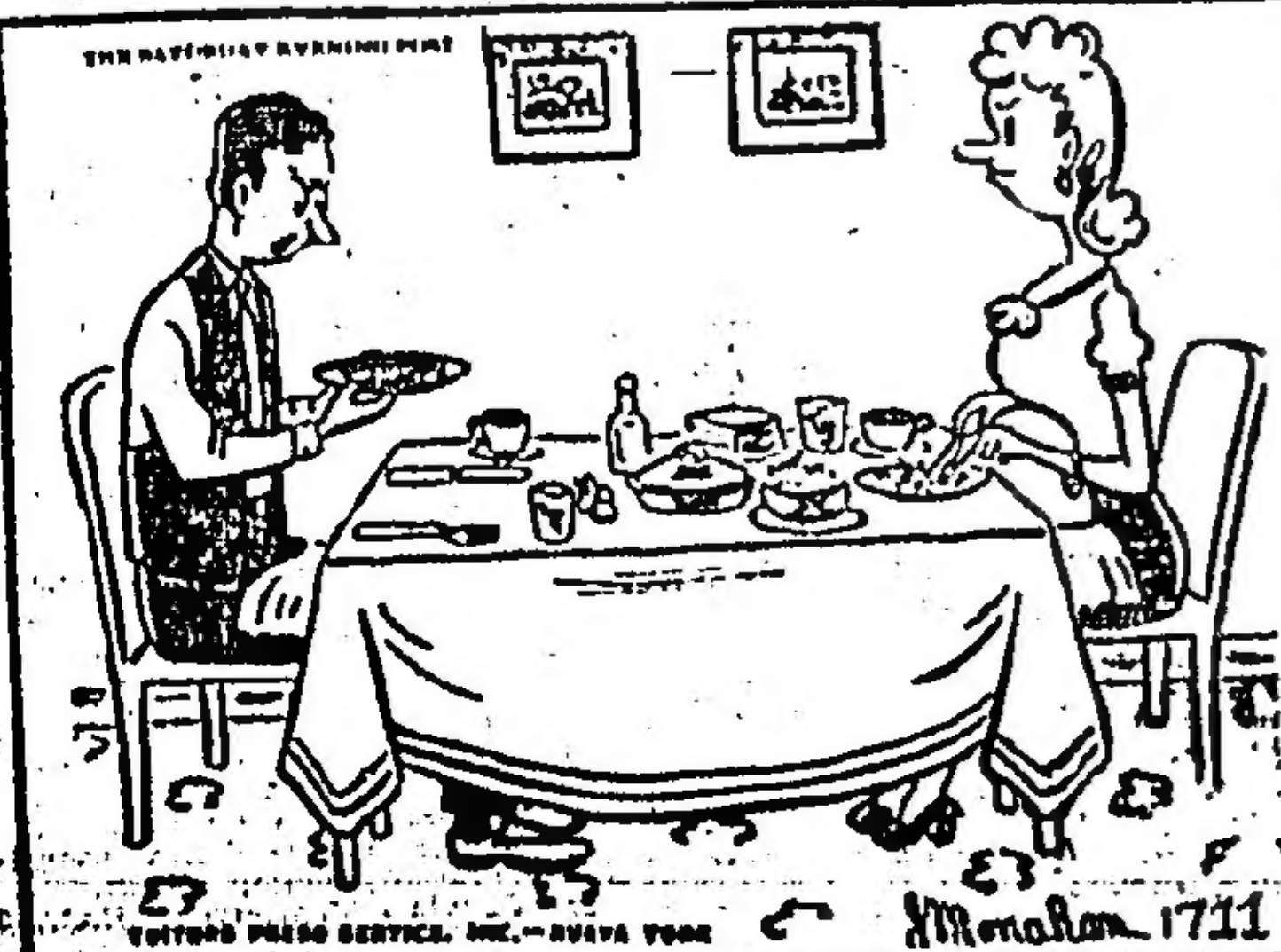
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"Lovers from what?"